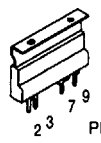
POWER OPTO™ Isolator
2 Amp Zero–Cross Triac Output

MOC2A40-10
MOC2A40-5*
*Motorola Preferred Device

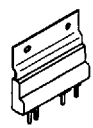
OPTOISOLATOR
2 AMP ZERO CROSS
TRIAC OUTPUT
400 VOLTS

This device consists of a gallium arsenide infrared emitting diode optically coupled to a zero–cross triac driver circuit and a power triac. It is capable of driving a load of up to 2 amp (rms) directly, on line voltages from 20 to 140 volts ac (rms).

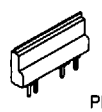
- Provides Normally Open Solid State A.C. Output With 2 Amp Rating
- 60 Amp Single Cycle Surge Capability
- Zero–Voltage Turn–on and Zero–Current Turn–off
- High Input–Output Isolation of 3750 vac (rms)
- Static dv/dt Rating of 400 Volts/µs Guaranteed
- 2 Amp Pilot Duty Rating Per UL508 ¶117 (Overload Test) and ¶118 (Endurance Test) [File No. 129224]
- CSA Approved [File No. CA77170–1].
- SEMKO Approved Certificate #9507228
- Exceeds NEMA 2–230 and IEEE472 Noise Immunity Test Requirements (See Fig.15)



CASE 417–02
Style 2
PLASTIC PACKAGE



CASE 417A–02
Style 1
PLASTIC PACKAGE



CASE 417B–01
Style 1
PLASTIC PACKAGE

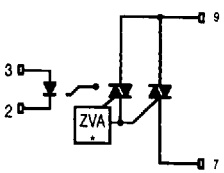
DEVICE RATINGS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
INPUT LED			
Forward Current — Maximum Continuous	I_F	50	mA
Forward Current — Maximum Peak (PW = 100µs, 120 pps)	$I_F(pk)$	1.0	A
Reverse Voltage — Maximum	V_R	6.0	V
OUTPUT TRIAC			
Off–State Output Terminal Voltage — Maximum(1)	V_{DRM}	400	Vac(pk)
Recommended Operating Voltage Range (f = 47 – 63 Hz)	V_T	20 to 140	Vac(rms)
On–State Current Range (Free Air, Power Factor ≥ 0.3)	I_T(rms)	0.01 to 2.0	A
Non–Repetitive Peak Overcurrent — Max (f = 60 Hz, t = 1.0 sec)	I_{TSM1}	24	A
Non–Repetitive Single Cycle Surge Current — Maximum Peak (t = 16.7 ms)	I_{TSM2}	70	A
Main Terminal Fusing Current (t = 8.3 ms)	I^2T	26	A^2sec
Load Power Factor Range	PF	0.3 to 1.0	—
Junction Temperature Range	T_J	– 40 to 125	°C
TOTAL DEVICE			
Input–Output Isolation Voltage — Maximum(2) 47 – 63 Hz, 1 sec Duration	V_{ISO}	3750	Vac(rms)
Thermal Resistance — Power Triac Junction to Case (See Fig. 16)	$R_{\theta JC}$	8.0	°C/W
Ambient Operating Temperature Range	T_{oper}	– 40 to +100	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	– 40 to +150	°C
Lead Soldering Temperature — Maximum (1/16" From Case, 10 sec Duration)	—	260	°C

1. Test voltages must be applied within dv/dt rating.
2. Input–Output isolation voltage, V_{ISO}, is an internal device dielectric breakdown rating. For this test, pins 2, 3 and the heat tab are common, and pins 7 and 9 are common.

Preferred devices are Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

DEVICE SCHEMATIC



* Zero Voltage Activate Circuit

1, 4, 5, 6, 8. NO PIN
2. LED CATHODE
3. LED ANODE
7. MAIN TERMINAL 2
9. MAIN TERMINAL 1

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
INPUT LED						
Forward Voltage (I_F = 10 mA)		V_F	1.00	1.17	1.50	V
Reverse Leakage Current (V_R = 6.0 V)		I_R	—	1.0	100	μA
Capacitance		C	—	18	—	pF
OUTPUT TRIAC						
Off–State Leakage, Either Direction (I_F = 0, V_{DRM} = 400 V)		I_{DRM}	—	0.25	10	μA
Critical Rate of Rise of Off–State Voltage (Static) V_{in} = 200 vac(pk))(1)(2)		dv/dt(s)	400	—	—	V/μs
Holding Current, Either Direction (I_F = 0, V_D = 12 V, I_T = 200 mA)		I_H	—	10	—	mA
COUPLED						
LED Trigger Current Required to Latch Output Either Direction (Main Terminal Voltage = 2.0 V)(3)(4)	MOC2A40–10	I_{FT}(on)	—	7.0	10	mA
	MOC2A40–5	I_{FT}(on)	—	3.5	5.0	mA
On–State Voltage, Either Direction (I_F = Rated I_{FT}(on), I_{TM} = 2.0 A)		V_{TM}	—	0.96	1.3	V
Inhibit Voltage, Either Direction (I_F = Rated I_{FT}(on))(5) (Main Terminal Voltage above which device will not Trigger)		V_{INH}	—	8.0	10	V
Commutating dv/dt (Rated V_{DRM}, I_T = 30 mA – 2.0 A(rms), T_A = – 40 ± 100°C, f = 60 Hz)(2)		dv/dt (c)	5.0	—	—	V/μS
Common–mode Input–Output dv/dt(2)		dv/dt(cm)	—	40,000	—	V/μS
Input–Output Capacitance (V = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		C_{ISO}	—	1.3	—	pF
Isolation Resistance ($V_{I–O}$ = 500 V)		R_{ISO}	10^{12}	10^{14}	—	Ω

1. Per EIA/NARM standard RS–443, with V_P = 200 V, which is the instantaneous peak of the maximum operating voltage.
2. Additional dv/dt information, including test methods, can be found in Motorola applications note AN1048/D, Figure 43.
3. All devices are guaranteed to trigger at an I_F value less than or equal to the max I_{FT}. Therefore, the recommended operating I_F lies between the device's maximum I_{FT}(on) limit and the Maximum Rating of 50 mA.
4. Current–limiting resistor required in series with LED.
5. Also known as "Zero Voltage Turn–On".

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

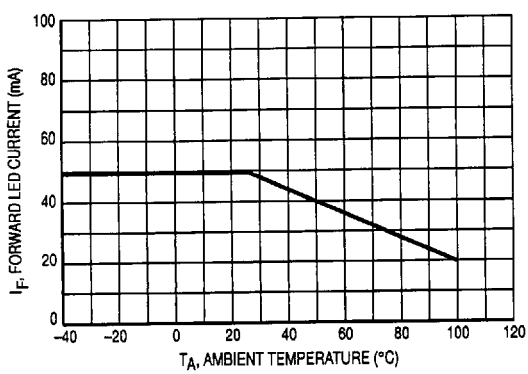


Figure 1. Maximum Allowable Forward LED Current versus Ambient Temperature

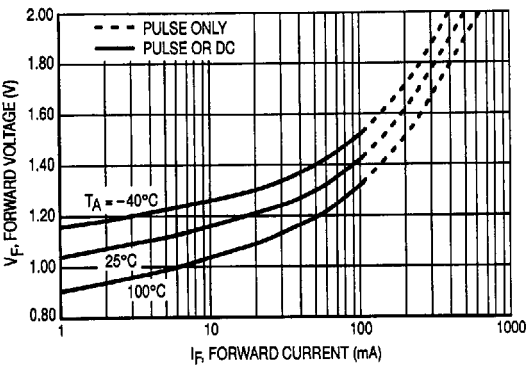


Figure 2. LED Forward Voltage versus LED Forward Current

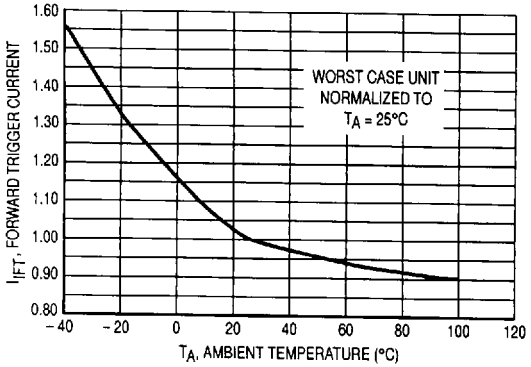


Figure 3. Forward LED Trigger Current versus Ambient Temperature

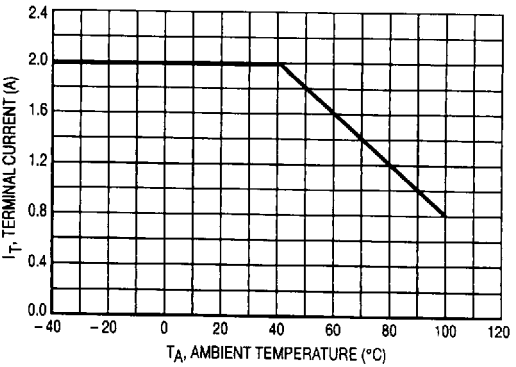


Figure 4. Maximum Allowable On–State RMS Output Current (Free Air) versus Ambient Temperature

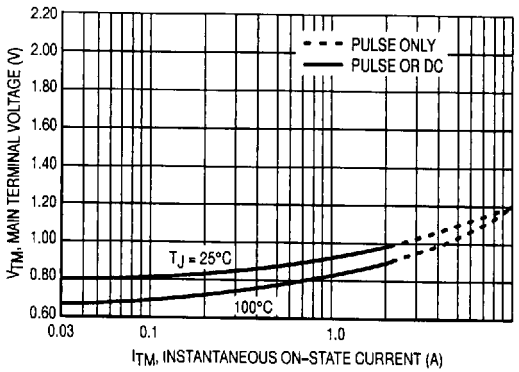


Figure 5. On–State Voltage Drop versus Output Terminal Current

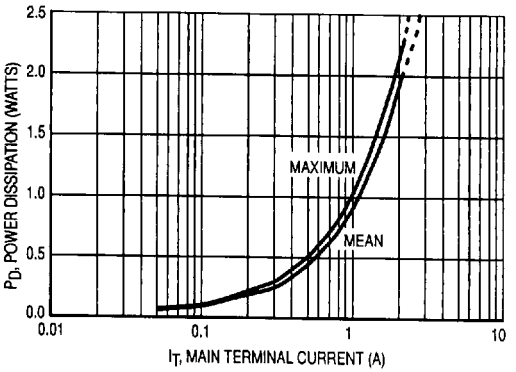


Figure 6. Power Dissipation versus Main Terminal Current

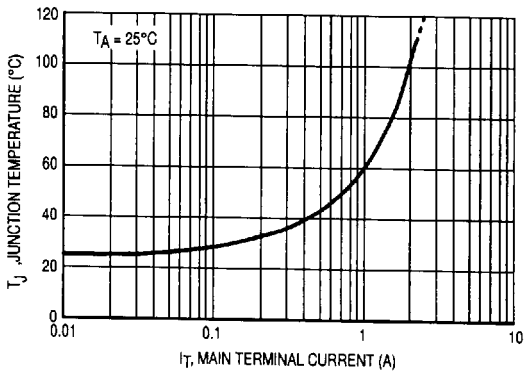


Figure 7. Junction Temperature versus Main Terminal RMS Current (Free Air)

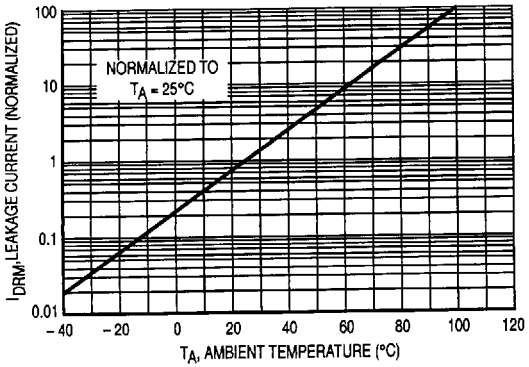


Figure 8. Leakage with LED Off versus Ambient Temperature

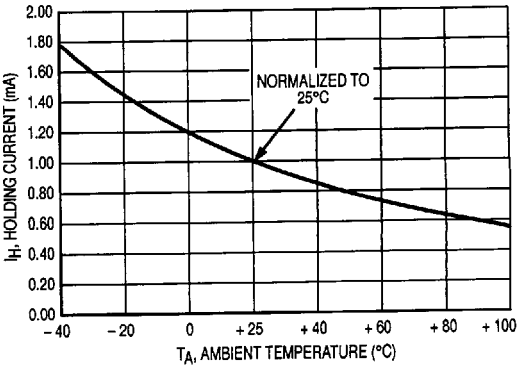


Figure 9. Holding Current versus Ambient Temperature

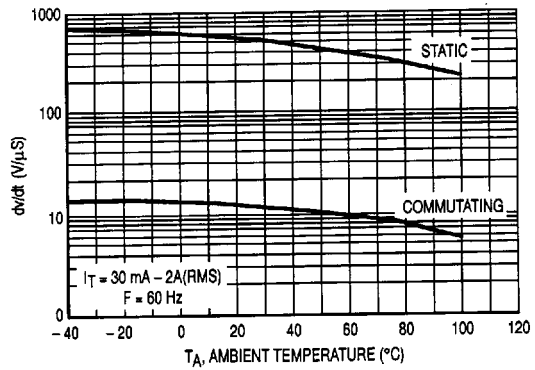


Figure 10. dv/dt versus Ambient Temperature

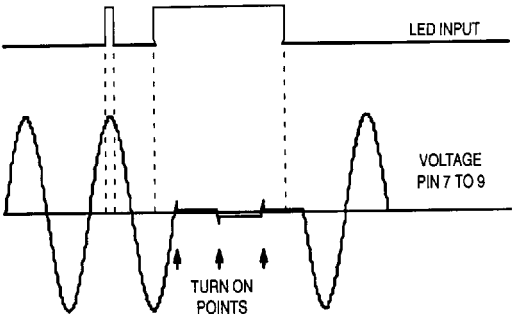


Figure 11. Operating Waveforms

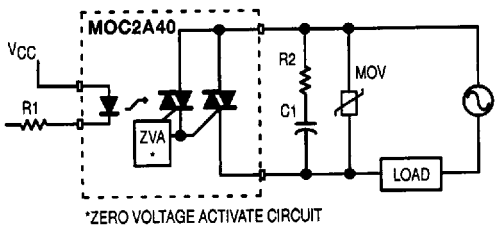


Figure 12. Typical Application Circuit

Select the value of R1 according to the following formulas:

[1] $R1 = (V_{CC} - V_F) / \text{Max. } I_{FT}$ (on) per spec.

[2] $R1 = (V_{CC} - V_F) / 0.050$

Typical values for C1 and R2 are 0.01 μF and 39 Ω, respectively. You may adjust these values for specific applications. The maximum recommended value of C1 is 0.022 μF. See application note AN1048 for additional information on component values.

The MOV may or may not be needed depending upon the characteristics of the applied ac line voltage. For applications where line spikes may exceed the 400 V rating of the MOC2A40, an MOV is required.

Use care to maintain the minimum spacings as shown. Safety and regulatory requirements dictate a minimum of 8.0 mm between the closest points between input and output conducting paths, Pins 3 and 7. Also, 0.070 inches distance is required between the two output Pins, 7 and 9.

Keep pad sizes on Pins 7 and 9 as large as possible for optimal performance.

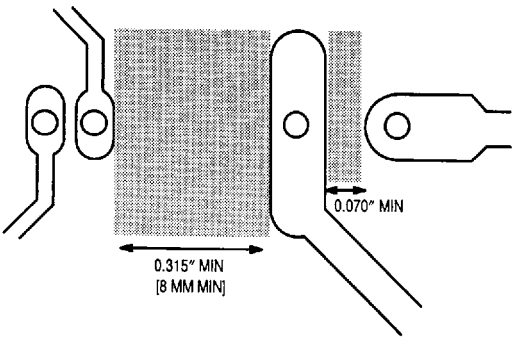


Figure 13. PC Board Layout Recommendations

Each device, when installed in the circuit shown in Figure 15, shall be capable of passing the following conducted noise tests:

- IEEE 472 (2.5 KV)
- Lamp Dimmer (NEMA Part DC33, § 3.4.2.1)
- NEMA ICS 2–230.45 Showering Arc
- MIL–STD–461A CS01, CS02 and CS06

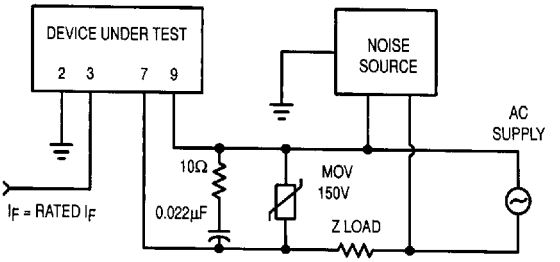
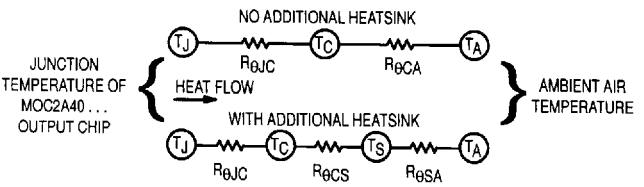


Figure 14. Test Circuit for Conducted Noise Tests



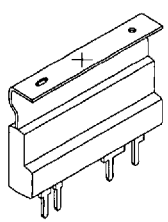
Terms in the model signify:

T_A = Ambient temperature
T_S = Optional additional heat sink temperature
T_C = Case temperature
T_J = Junction temperature
P_D = Power dissipation
$R_{\theta SA}$ = Thermal resistance, heat sink to ambient
$R_{\theta CA}$ = Thermal resistance, case to ambient
$R_{\theta CS}$ = Thermal resistance, heat sink to case
$R_{\theta JC}$ = Thermal resistance, junction to case

Values for thermal resistance components are: $R_{\theta CA}$ = 36°C/W/in maximum
$R_{\theta JC}$ = 8.0°C/W maximum

The design of any additional heatsink will determine the values of $R_{\theta SA}$ and $R_{\theta CS}$.

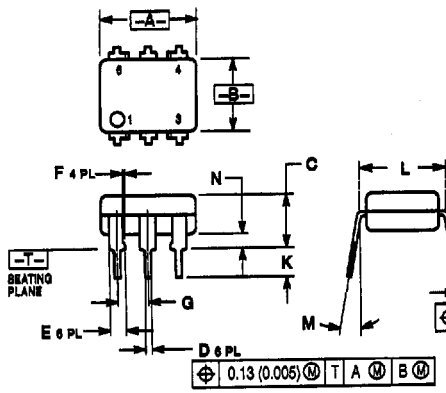
$T_C - T_A = P_D (R_{\theta CA})$
$= P_D (R_{\theta JC}) + R_{\theta SA})$, where P_D = Power Dissipation in Watts.



Thermal measurements of $R_{\theta JC}$ are referenced to the point on the heat tab indicated with an 'X'. Measurements should be taken with device orientated along its vertical axis.

Figure 15. Approximate Thermal Circuit Model

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEAD WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.

	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.320	0.350	8.13	8.89
B	0.240	0.260	6.10	6.60
C	0.115	0.200	2.93	5.08
D	0.016	0.020	0.41	0.50
E	0.040	0.070	1.02	1.77
F	0.010	0.014	0.25	0.36
G	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
J	0.008	0.012	0.21	0.30
K	0.100	0.150	2.54	3.81
L	0.300 BSC		7.62 BSC	
M	0°	15°	0°	15°
N	0.015	0.100	0.38	2.54

STYLE 1:
PIN 1. ANODE
2. CATHODE
3. NC
4. EMITTER
5. COLLECTOR
6. BASE

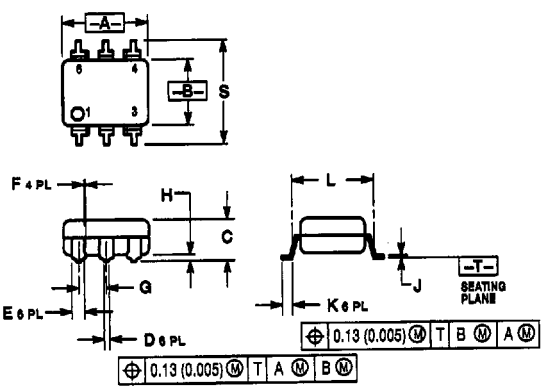
STYLE 3:
PIN 1. ANODE
2. CATHODE
3. NC
4. EMITTER
5. COLLECTOR
6. NC

STYLE 5:
PIN 1. ANODE
2. CATHODE
3. NC
4. OUTPUT
5. GROUND
6. V_{CC}

STYLE 6:
PIN 1. ANODE
2. CATHODE
3. NC
4. MAIN TERMINAL
5. SUBSTRATE
6. MAIN TERMINAL

STYLE 8:
PIN 1. LED 1 ANODE/LED 2 CATHODE
2. LED 1 CATHODE/LED 2 ANODE
3. NC
4. EMITTER
5. COLLECTOR
6. BASE

CASE 730A–04
ISSUE G



NOTES:
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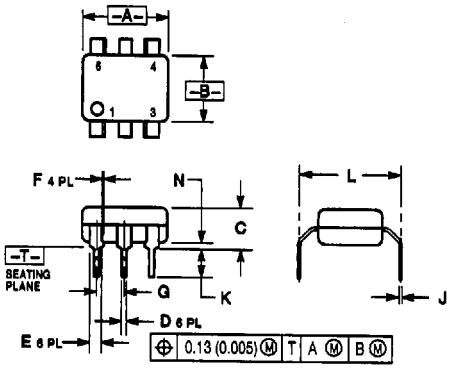
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.320	0.350	8.13	8.89
B	0.240	0.260	6.10	6.60
C	0.115	0.200	2.93	5.08
D	0.016	0.020	0.41	0.50
E	0.040	0.070	1.02	1.77
F	0.010	0.014	0.25	0.36
G	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
H	0.020	0.026	0.51	0.63
J	0.008	0.012	0.20	0.30
K	0.006	0.036	0.16	0.88
L	0.320 BSC		8.13 BSC	
S	0.332	0.390	8.43	9.90

CASE 730C–04
ISSUE D



NOTES:
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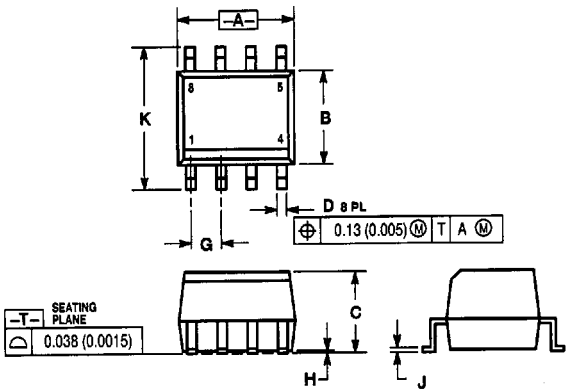
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEAD WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.

	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.320	0.350	8.13	8.89
B	0.240	0.260	6.10	6.60
C	0.115	0.200	2.93	5.08
D	0.016	0.020	0.41	0.50
E	0.040	0.070	1.02	1.77
F	0.010	0.014	0.25	0.36
G	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
J	0.008	0.012	0.21	0.30
K	0.100	0.150	2.54	3.81
L	0.400	0.425	10.16	10.80
N	0.015	0.040	0.38	1.02

CASE 730D–05
ISSUE D

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.162	0.202	4.63	5.13
B	0.144	0.164	3.66	4.16
C	0.123	0.143	3.13	3.63
D	0.011	0.021	0.28	0.53
G	0.050 BSC		1.27 BSC	
H	0.003	0.008	0.08	0.20
J	0.006	0.010	0.16	0.25
K	0.224	0.244	5.69	6.19

STYLE 1: (Single Channel)
PIN 1. ANODE
2. CATHODE
3. NC
4. NC
5. EMITTER
6. COLLECTOR
7. BASE
8. NC

STYLE 2: (AC Input)
PIN 1. INPUT
2. INPUT
3. NC
4. NC
5. EMITTER
6. COLLECTOR
7. BASE
8. NC

STYLE 3: (Dual Channel)
PIN 1. ANODE 1
2. CATHODE 1
3. ANODE 2
4. CATHODE 2
5. EMITTER 2
6. COLLECTOR 2
7. EMITTER 1
8. COLLECTOR 1

STYLE 4: Single Channel–Baseless)
PIN 1. ANODE
2. CATHODE
3. NC
4. NC
5. EMITTER
6. COLLECTOR
7. NC
8. NC

CASE 846–01
ISSUE B